(XXXI YEAR.) THE (No 1572)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1775.

LONDON *August* 5.

Extract of a letter from St. Edmund's-Bury, Suffolk, July 29.

"THEY have been beating up here for ſome time, to enliſt men into his majeſt,'s ſervice, but they have met no ſucceſs. All our young people are averſe to it, on account of the American affairs. The officers have been told, that they will not enter into the ſervice of the miniſtry, who want to employ them in cutting his majeſty's ſubjects throats. Had we been at war with France or Spain, they would have found many here ready to enter. The ſoldiers are this morning marched out of town to Thetford."

A plan for redu ing the rebellious colony of New England, and for the ſupport of legal conſtitutional government in America.

To fortify Boſton, New-York, and Philadelphia. To garriſon each place with three thouſand troops. To keep cruizing upon the American coaſt three ſquadrons, each conſiſting of three ſeventy-four guns, three eighteen gun ſhips, three armed ſloops, three ſchooners, three bomb veſſels, and a battalion of marines. The three maritime pendulums, moving upon the American coaſt, would ſupport the three garriſons, maintain the power of government, prevent illicit trade, and give full protection to fair and juſt commer e. During the winter two ſquadrons of the fleet to rendezvous at St. Auguſtine, for reaſons too obvious to mention. To diſarm the commercial colonies. Upon petitioning government, to receive any military force that may be neceſſary, during war, to ſupply a number of recruits only for army and navy. Martial law to be fixed in the colony of Connecticut till full ſubmiſſion is made to government. All forfeited eſtates to be granted to the loyal Americans. Canadian troops to poſſeſs Connecticut till all rebellion ceaſes. The cordon of forts, from Quebec to the Miſſiſippi, to be garriſoned from thence and by the Indian ſubjects. All ſhips trading in America to be regiſtered as Britiſh ſhips, and regiſtered in ſome Engliſh port, commanded by an Engliſhman; one third of the crews natives of England. The agent of each colony reſident in England, to be recommended by the upper aſſembly of each colony, and paid by goverment in England, from the American revenue the annual ſalary of 1500l.

In conſequence of general Gage's new commiſſion, the patents of all the governors of the provinces in America, it is ſaid, will be recalled, and others made out conformant thereto.

A letter from Genoa mentions ſome violent diſturbances having broke out there lately, and that much miſchief was done before they were ſuppreſſed.

It is ſaid that, upon the meeting of parliament, lord North's famous motion, which virtually permitted the colonies to tax themſelves will be reſcinded; and that for the future the Britiſh parliament will lay on the impoſts in the following manner: A motion being made and carried in the houſe of commons, for a tax on any province, ſuch motion ſhall be tranſmitted to the governor, to communicate the ſame to the inhabitants, who may, in the next ſeſſion of parliament, appear by their council againſt the motion, if they ſhould think it contains an improper mode of levying money. They may at the ſame time recommend other ways and means to the houſe, which are to be adopted or rejected at their option. As the tax is never to paſs into a law in the ſame ſeſſion in which it is firſt propoſed, no grievance can reſult from it to the Americans, as they will have ſufficient time to repreſent its impropriety and to propoſe any other mode. To prevent any inconvenience to the general ſervice of the Britiſh empire from this delay, the motion, though not paſſed into a law, ſhall be conſidered as a vote of credit, which money may be raiſed (but in the province *only*) at the rate of ſix per cent. per ann.

Auguſt 7. Yeſterday about one o'clock his majeſty came from Kew to St. James's, where there was a levee, which was very thin, there being only preſent the earls Talbot and Delawar, lord Marſham, ſir Ralph Payne, lord Frederick Cavendiſh, general Moſtyn, col. Morriſon, governor Johnſton, col. Steuart and col. Craig; and at two o'clock his majeſty ſet out for Kew.

General Waſhington, who was lately appointed generaliſſimo over the provincials, has refuſed any ſalary, and is to attend to the hazardous and arduous duty allotted him from principle only. A moſt noble example, and worthy of imitation in Great Britain, particularly at this time; for if there were a few diſintereſted patriots like Waſhington, the ſupplies of the mother country would ſoon leſſen the national debt, without any requiſition from the colonies.

Auguſt 8. A veſſel is taken up in the river for the purpoſe of carrying over medicines and ſurgeons neceſſaries, for the uſe of the army and navy now at Boſton.

Sir Jeffery Amherſt has waited on his Majeſty at Kew the laſt five ſucceſſive days.

It is ſaid the above gentleman will, the latter end of this week, embark for America to take upon him an important command.

The regulars in America are to be reinforced in the ſpring, to the number of 25,000 men.

All the land in the four New-England provinces is to be forfeited, and the property of the owners confiſcated.

An Iriſh Nobleman, it is ſaid, hath offered adminiſtration to raiſe 3000 Iriſh Roman Catholicks, to ſupport their plan againſt the Americans.

It is ſaid, ſir Jeffery Amhurſt has been cloſetted often of late, and is expected to take the command of our troops. Before he enters on the ſervice it behoves him to recollect what was the conſequence of a great man's being over perſuaded to expect a high department in the law, as he afterwards was not able to bear his own reflections. And as a proof that military honours wealth, and ſmiles of a court, will not quiet the troubled breaſt, may ſir Jeffery reflect on the ignoble exit of a ſucceſsful warrior and eaſtern plunderer

Some important reſolutions are expected to be formed at the next board of treaſury, relative to public affairs, ſeveral very illuſtrious perſons being particularly deſired to attend.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador, it is ſaid, holds himſelf in conſtant readineſs to embark on the ſhorteſt notice.

All the marines, both officers and men, in and about London, were ordered laſt week to join their reſpective diviſions.

Admiral Shuldham, who was appointed ſecond in command, is now made commander in chief in America in the room of Admiral Graves, who is recalled. It is not known whether Admiral Byron will have the ſecond poſt of command or not.

A patriotic nobleman had a private conference with his Majeſty yeſterday at Kew, ſuppoſed on the ſubject of the unhappy diſputes with America.

We learn from good authority that gen. Gage will receive, with the commiſſion already prepared, ſome orders in conſequence of his new authority, which, when executed, he will then receive his recal.

A correſpondent informs us, that being laſt week at Deptford, he could not avoid remarking two tier of veſſels at the king's moorings, almoſt oppoſite the red houſe: one conſiſted of ſix or ſeven tranſports, loaded with grape ſhot, howitzers, hand grenadoes, bomb ſhells, carcaſes, and other inſtuments of death, deſtined for the deſtruction of our brethren the coloniſts: in the adjoining tiers were ſeveral corn veſſels, deep laden, juſt anchored from America, to the relief of the mother country; a few more, which are the laſt, are daily expected: and it is worthy the obſervation of every Engliſhman that, for above ſix months paſt, conſignments have been made into many of our ports towards diſcharging the debt remaining due from the provincials, notwithſtanding the deva ſtations lately committed amongſt them.

They write from Berlin that the king of Pruſſia has ſo over fatigued himſelf during the laſt reviews, that he has been quite infirm ever ſince, and that his phyſicians are fearful whether he will recover.

A contract is juſt entered into by government, with two conſiderable dealers, for 6000 bullocks and 12000 ſheep, to be delivered at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth.

We hear that the men of war getting ready for America, when finiſhed and manned, are to ſail with ſeven tranſports to Ireland, which it is expected will be in three weeks at fartheſt, and there to take on board 900 men: which reinforcement, with theſe from England, wind and weather permitting, will join gen. Gage in October next; and that ſeveral ſergeants of the foot guards are to be promoted, and ſent to America as ſubaltern officers to that body of men which are to be new raiſed.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, July 28.

"We are juſt informed, that the court of Sweden have at laſt deſerted the French and found it more intereſting to be in alliance with their own neighbours, A treaty has juſt been finiſhed between the courts of Berlin, Stockholm, and Peterſburgh, which is ſaid to have been contrived by the Britiſh miniſtry, and which was the cauſe of ſo many couriers paſſing between theſe courts. It is alſo ſaid that count Luwenbaubt has been diſpatched from the king of Sweden to Moſcow."

On Saturday in the afternoon ſeveral thouſand weight of gunpowder, ſoldiers accoutrements, bedding, and ſtands of arms, were ſhipped at the Tower for North Americe.

The following is a tranſlation of the account of the late action between the Spaniards and Algerines, publiſhed by authority at Madrid.

MADRID, *July* 17. Our armament, which was aſſembled at Carthagena, was to have ſailed June 1, to attempt a coup de main againſt Algier, to put a period to the piracies of that regency in our ſeas; but was detained by contrary winds to the end of that month.

The fleet being then arrived off Algier, Don Pedro Caſtejon, who had the command of it, with Count O'Reiley, general of the land forces, agreed to remain in the Bay till ſuch time as circumſtances ſhould favour a de arkation. In the mean time they found that the regency, taking advantage of the retardment of the fleet, and not knowing its deſtination, had prepared for a vigorous defence. In order to divert the attention of the enemy from the place where the debarkation was propoſed to be made, orders were given for the St. Joſeph and L'Orient to make a falſe attack on two forts, and ſome redoubt, which was executed with great exactneſs; but the St. Joſeph having her principal cable cut by a ball, was driven by the current near a battery of the enemy, in which ſhe greatly ſuffered in her hull and maſts.

The place of debarkation being fixed, and the time favourable, the two generals gave the neceſſary orders for landing, which was on the 8th, at four in the morning. For this purpoſe ſeven columns of ſmall veſſels were formed, which were covered by the ſhips of war; and a body of 8000 men was landed at a proper place, a league and a half from the coaſt of the Levant, which was executed in the beſt order, with profound ſilence, and the greateſt readineſs. The remainder of the army followed with the greateſt celerity imaginable and were all landed in four hours time.

Though the number of the enemy which oppoſed our troops from al parts was immenſe, they would certainly have poſſeſſed themſelves of an advantageous poſt upon an eminence, if our firſt body, animated by an inconſiderate ardour and impetuoſity of courage, had not, contrary to the expreſs orders of the general, engaged the enemy too ſoon; ſo that the ſecond body, ſcarcely landed, had no other part to take than immediately to march to ſuſtain them, and endeavour with them to ſeize the poſt, or retire together in the beſt order poſſible; the action, however, ſoon became general, and continued for the remainder of the day.

Our troops finding themſelves extremely fatigued from the heat of the weather, as well as from being in continual action for 13 hours, without any hopes of rendering their project practicable, Count O'Reiley in concert with the other generals, reſolved to reimbark the whole army, which was happily executed in the ſame night, together with the artillery, ammunition, carriages, &c.

The two commanders beſtow the greateſt eulogiums on the union, intrepidity, and reſolution, with which all the officers, both by ſea and land, as well as the ſoldiers and ſailors, conducted themſelves in all the above operations; and are convinced that they ſhould have abſolutely had the moſt happy and compleat ſucceſs, had not the firſt body of troops, by their ill timed courage, prematurely commenced the attack as before-mentioned.

The loſs of the Moors on this occaſion was very conſiderable: ours amounts to 600 killed, among whom are the marquis de Romana, camp marſhal, and Don Jerome Carmani, lieutenant colonel. Our number wounded is 1800, the greater part ſlightly. Among theſe are lieutenant general Don Antonio Ricardus; the count d'Aſalto, and Don Louis Urbina, field marſhals; Count Fernan Nunez, Count del Montijo, and the marquis de Villena, brigadiers; colonel Don Auguſtus Villena; lieutenant colonel Don Pedro de Coroſtiza; and the four aids de camp of the general in chief, viz. Don Felix Muſquiz, Don Joachim d'Oquando, Don Antonia Cornel, and Don Francis Azevedra; alſo twelve out of the ſixteen engineers that were landed. With reſpect to the marine we have learnt, that on board the St. Joſeph there were three men killed and nineteen ſlightly wounded; among the latter are the commandant Don Manuel Varena, the ſecond captain, Don Juan Moreno, and the lieutenant of the ſhip, Don Joachin Luzan.

Auguſt 19. All the new frigates now building at the different dock yards, are ordered to be finiſhed with the utmoſt diſpatch.

It is ſaid that a penſion of 200l. per annum is ſettled on the widow of the late major Pitcairn, who has eleven children.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Auguſt 15.

"Lieutenant Pitcairn of the marines, who brought his father major Pitcairn, when mortally wounded at Boſton, off the field of action, is appointed a captain lieutenant and captain in the ſaid corps (though not in his turn) as an acknowledgment of the ſervices of his gallant father."

Yeſterday the ſhip-wrights belonging to his Majeſty's yard at Woolwich aſſembled in a body in a church-yard, and being ſatisfied in reſpect to the terms which the admiralty board propoſed, went into the yard with drums beating and colours flying.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, Auguſt 16.

"The ſhipwrights are daily going into the yard, except thoſe who worked day-work; but it is thought an order will be ſent down to enter them alſo, as we have at this time a number of ſhips to get ready for ſea, and that with the greateſt expedition. It is likewiſe ſaid, that in future they will be paid their wages on the firſt day of every month.

"Yeſterday a number of men came down from the rendezvous opened in London, and have all entered on board the ſhips fitting for ſea."

The ſhip in which the money was ſeized on Wedneſday, was bound to Philadelphia, and not to Boſton, as mentioned in our laſt, and the caſh was ſhipped by an eminent merchant of this city, as a remittance to merchants there for goods received here; the reaſon therefore of its being ſeized, was owing to the neglect in the clerks not entering it at the cuſtom-houſe.

His majeſty did not come to town yeſterday till paſt one o'clock, and ſet out for Kew before two, even before the light horſe were come to conduct him, and he met them on Conſtitution hill.

PORTSMOUTH, *October* 3.

A gentleman of undoubted veracity who arrived here a few days ſince from Nova-Scotia, ſays, that he had ſeveral opportunities of converſing with numbers of the inhabitants of that province; who ſay that they heartily concur with the meaſures adopted by the grand continental congreſs; and only wait an opportunity to convince their American brethren of their ſincerity; and ſhould a ſmall detachment of the army be ſent thither, nine tenths of the inhabitants would join them on their firſt appearance, in carrying into execution any meaſures that may be propoſed by the noble ſons of freedom.

The ſame gentleman has brought diſpatches to be forwarded to the congreſs at Philadelphia.

CAMBRIDGE, *Oct.* 5.

We are informed that three or four of our friends, lately confined in Boſton, in order to regain their liber-

ty, pretended they were converts to toryism; on which they were permitted to embark on board a veſſel, and to ſail from Boſton, in company with two real tories. When they had got off to a convenient diſtance from that ſeat of deſpotiſm, our friends above mentioned obliged their two tory companions to accompany them into Salem, where they arrived laſt Tueſday.

WATERTOWN, *October* 9.

Gen. How, ſince he took the command of the butchering army, in order to ſhew his ſkill in the art militaire on Friday laſt began a ſmart cannonade, when 93 ſhot were fired from the ſeveral batteries at Boſton on the army at Roxbury, without doing any other damage than wounding one man in the arm and killing two cows.

NEWPORT, *October* 9.

By the motions of ſome of the men of war and tranſports in this harbour, laſt Monday, it was ſuſpected they intended to take off live ſtock from the farms on the ſouth part of this iſland, called Brenton's-Neck, the enſuing night; whereupon a number of perſons went down in the evening and brought off 1000 ſheep and between forty and fifty head of horned cattle from ſeveral farms; but there ſtill remained a conſiderable number of cattle, ſheep and hogs, on two farms belonging to Jahleel and Benjamin Brenton, great part of which, it is ſuppoſed, were by them this collected for and ſold to the men of war, to be ſent to Boſton, for the expreſs purpoſe of ſupplyin our inveterate enemies.--- The next day the ſhips took off from ſaid Brenton's farms, about 35 head of cattle and 150 ſheep; on Wedneſday they took 5 or 6 more cattle. There being ſtill left on the farms of James, Jahleel and Benjamin Brentons, between 60 and 70 head of cattle. On Wedneſday and Thurſday morning, about 300 minute-men arrived from the county of Providence, Tiverton, and little Compton, under the command of cols. Fleck Hopkins and William Richmond Eſqrs, and as ſoon as they had refreſhed themſelves they marched into the Neck, and brought off 66 horned cattle, ſome ſheep, hogs, and poultry, the ſhips the ſame time lying within gun ſhot, and diſcharged ſeveral cannon at them, but without any effect.

This town having been threatened to be fired on from the men of war, on account of the armed force which made its appearance here a great many of the inhabitants moved part of all their effects out; and many left the town. The carts chaiſes, riding chairs, and trucks, were ſo numerous, that the ſtreets and roads were almoſt blocked up with them. Thurſday and Friday being rainy and muddy, the poor women and children were much expoſed in looking out for ſome place of ſafety; the people continued moving out very faſt all Saturday and yeſterday with their effects.

It is almoſt impoſſible to conceive what infamous raſcally tricks have been made uſe of to diſtreſs this town, by the abandoned ſet of miniſterial tools here.

The ſhips in this harbour, laſt week ſeized ſeveral veſſels loaded with wood, from Long-Iſland; which veſſels, we are well aſſured, had capt. Wallace's permiſſion to fetch wood for the ſupply of this town.

Saturday afternoon the ſhips Roſe Glaſgow, and Swan a brig with 6 guns, and one or two ſmall bomb-mortars three or four tenders, two tranſports and ſeveral wood veſſels, &c. making in all 19 ſail, weighed anchor and went up the river, entered the harbour of Briſtol and demanded 300 ſheep, which not being complied with, between 8 and 9 o'clock they began a heavy firing on the town, and continued it upwards of an hour; in which time a number of ſhot went through the houſes of William Bradford Eſq; capt. Ingraham, damaged the church a little, and ſeveral ſhops, ſtables, &c. The women and children, in great diſtreſs (dark and rainy as it was) were obliged to leave their habitations, and ſeek ſhelter in the adjacent country. Between 9 and 10 o'clock a committee was appointed to go on board, who ſettled the matter by giving or ſelling 40 ſheep. In the ſmall defenceleſs town of Briſtol, were near 100 perſons very ſick, and dead, at the time of this firing, and we are aſſured, two ſick perſons actually died of the fright.

We hear the men of war have cut up a quantity of corn at Poppoſquaſh or Hog-Iſland.

NEW-YORK, *October* 19.

The following are copies of letters which lately paſſed betwixt his Excellency Governor Tryon and Whitehead Hicks, Eſq; mayor of this city.

"New-York, *Oct.* 13, 1775.

"SIR,

"FROM undoubted authority from the city of Philadelphia, the continental congreſs have recommended it to the provincial congreſs, to ſeize or take up the officers of this government, and particularly myſelf by name: I am therefore to deſire you will inform the corporation and citizens of this city, that I place my ſecurity here in their protection; that when that confidence is withdrawn by any ſeizure of my perſon, the commander of his Majeſty's ſhips of war in the harbour will demand that the inhabitants deliver me on board the fleet; and on refuſal, enforce the demand with their whole power: therefore, anxious to prevent, if poſſible, ſo great a calamity to this city, as well as inconvenience to myſelf, I am ready, ſhould the voice of the citizens be unfavourable to my ſtaying among them, immediately to embark on board the Aſia, requeſting that the citizens will defeat every attempt that may be made to hinder my removal with my domeſtics and effects, ſhould that be their wiſh; ſince I returned to this province, with every honourable intention to ſerve them, conſiſtent with my bounden duty to my ſovereign.

I am, Sir,
Your very humble ſervant,
WILLIAM TRYON."

"Whitehead Hicks, Eſq; mayor
of the city of New-York."

New-York, *October* 14, 1775.

"SIR,

"INSTANTLY upon the receipt of your Excellency's commands ſignified by your letter of yeſterday I called the magiſtrates and aſſiſtants to a common council, upon its important contents. The members of the corporation unanimouſly expreſſed themſelves upon this occaſion in terms of the ſtrongeſt affection and confidence, reſpecting their governor; and I am perſuaded, Sir, that their fellow-citizens (for I conſulted as many individuals without doors as the time would permit) are utterly diſinclined to your removal from the capital of your province.

"The city committee, which is a very numerous body of reputable inhabitants, elected at a convention of the whole town, before your laſt arrival, were immediately convened upon my acquainting the chairman with your Excellency's letter, and in a very little time I had their ſentiments in writing, under the ſignature of their chairman, which I now communicate, as a confirmation of what it gives me the greateſt pleaſure to declare, that the citizens confiding in your friendſhip to a colony, which you have governed with ſo much reputation, earneſtly deſire you will continue your reſidence among us; and from the declarations and temper of the people at large, I have not the leaſt doubt of your enjoying the moſt ample protection. I have the honour to be, with the higheſt eſteem and reſpect,

Your Excellency's moſt obedient ſervant,
WHITEHEAD HICKS."

"His Excellency William Tryon, Eſq;

"New-York, *Oct.* 14, 1775.

"SIR,

"I HAVE received your letter in anſwer to my application to the corporation and citizens of yeſterday, to obtain their aſſurances either of protection while among them, or ſecurity to remove on board the king's ſhip; but as they have not authorized you to pledge to me their aſſurances of ſecurity in either caſe, my duty in this hour of alarm, will not juſtify me to my ſovereign, in ſtaying longer on ſhore, without poſitive declarations of their full protection under every circumſtance.

"I beg you will preſent my beſt thanks to the corporation and citizens, for their affectionate and friendly wiſhes towards me.

I am, Sir,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
WILLIAM TRYON.

Whitehead Hicks, Eſq; mayor
of the city of New-York."

"New-York, *Oct.* 14, 1775.

"SIR,

"WHEN your Excellency's letter of Saturday came to hand, the day was ſo far ſpent, that I had no proſpect of an opportunity to take the ſenſe of the citizens upon it till Monday, and then unfortunately the chairman and deputy chairman of the committee, I mentioned in my laſt letter, and many of the members were out of town.

"On Tueſday morning they met and deliberated upon it, and had a ſecond convention for that purpoſe in the evening, and the reſult of their councils appear in the written anſwer they ſent me, and which I now have the honour to tranſmit to your Excellency.

"Permit me to add, Sir, that the friendly and reſpectful terms in which people of all ranks expreſs themſelves, concerning your Excellency, on this occaſion, and their anxiety at the thought of your retiring from the capital, are very ſatisfactory to the corporation, and in particular to your Excellency's

Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
WHITEHEAD HICKS.

To his Excellency William Tryon, Eſq."

Committee-chamber, *Oct.* 18, 1775.

"SIR,

"HIS Excellency Governor Tryon's ſecond letter to your worſhip of the 14th inſt. has been laid before the committee. We flattered ourſelves that the ſentiments of reſpect expreſſed in anſwer to his Excellency's firſt letter to your worſhip, and the aſſurances that his information from Philadelphia was ill-grounded, would have removed every ſuſpicion of injury intended to his perſon or property.

"We can with great truth aſſure his Excellency, that we are not apprehenſive of the leaſt danger to his perſon or property; and that he may reſt aſſured, of all that protection from us, and our fellow citizens, which will be conſiſtent with the great principle of our ſafety and preſervation: Declaring, at the ſame time, that we have the utmoſt confidence in his Excellency's diſpoſition to ſerve the true intereſt of this colony, and that he will, by his wiſe and prudent mediation, uſe his beſt offices to reſtore that harmony between Great Britain and the colonies, ſo ardently wiſhed for by us. The committee, therefore, cannot but again expreſs their moſt earneſt deſire, that his Excellency would continue his reſidence among a people, who have the moſt grateful ſenſe of his upright and diſintereſted adminiſtration.

"We have the pleaſure to acquaint your Worſhip, that the above letter was unanimouſly approved of in a full committee,

And are, Sir,
Your very humble ſervant,
(By order of the committee)
ISAAC LOW, chairman.

The Worſhipful Whitehead Hicks, Eſq;"

By accounts, dated the fourth of October, we are informed, that Gen. Montgomery was carrying on his approaches towards Fort St. John's with the utmoſt vigour; and that the officers and men bear the ſeverities of that climate with great firmneſs and fortitude.

Yeſterday morning died at his lodgings in this city, Michael Creſſop, Eſq; of the colony of Virginia, and firſt captain of the corps of riflemen, a gentleman of great reputation as a ſoldier, and highly eſteemed as a citizen. His remains will be interred to-morrow evening with the honours of war, attended by all the military of this city.

Oct. 16 Extract of a letter from the camp at Cambridge, from undoubted authority; dated October 5th, 1775.

"Gentlemen,

"By an intelligent perſon from Boſton, the 3d inſt. I am informed, that a fleet conſiſting of one 64, and one 20 gun ſhips, two ſloops of 18 guns, two tranſports with 600 men, were to ſail from Boſton as yeſterday; their deſtination a profound ſecret. That they took on board 2 mortars and 4 howitzers, with other artillery calculated for the bombardment of a town. I have thought it proper to apprize every conſiderable town on the coaſt of this armament, that they may be on their guard.--- Should I receive any further account of their deſtination, it ſhall be forwarded.

"The ſame perſon alſo informs, that an expreſs ſloop arrived 4 days before from England, at Boſton, which ſhe left the 8th of Auguſt. Gen. Gage and moſt of the officers who were at Lexington are recalled, and ſail this day. Gen. Howe ſucceeds to the command. Six ſhips of the line and two cutters, under Sir Peter Dennis, are coming out: Five regiments and 1000 marines may be expected at Boſton in three or four weeks. No proſpect of accommodation; but on the other hand, every appearance of the war being puſhed with the utmoſt vigour."

Extract of a letter from Cambridge.

Dr. Church, (ſurgeon-general of the army and chairman of the committee of ſafety at Watertown) having been found guilty of traiterous practices, in correſponding with the enemy, is put under an arreſt."

We are informed that Dr. Church is confined in a houſe oppoſite to the head quarters in Cambridge; his correſpondence, it is ſaid, was carried on in cyphers with a field-officer in Gen. Gage's army in Boſton.

We hear that Dr. Franklin, Thomas Lynch, and Benjamin Harriſon, Eſquires, three of the delegates, a few days ago, paſſed through this province, on their way to Cambridge.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 16.

Extract of a letter from Charleſtown, South Carolina, dated September 12,

"We are not altogether without our fears from the Indian enemy, but our negroes are quite quiet ſince the execution of one of the moſt ſenſible and moſt daring of them, named Jemmy, a free negro, who was found guilty of having endeavoured to cauſe an inſurrection. It is a general received opinion that we ſhall have troops here in the winter, and all preparations are making to oppoſe them; many people have all their valuable goods and furniture packed, and ſtores are building in the country to lodge them in."

Extract of a letter from Ticonderoga, October 5.

"Our laſt accounts from St. John's inform us, that col. Allen, with about 30 of our men and 40 Canadians, made an attempt to take poſſeſſion of Montreal, but that governor Carleton (at a half Johannes each man) had prevailed on a number of the inhabitants, to aſſiſt ſome few regulars; who beat off our party, took col. Allen priſoner, with ſome others; and as many killed and wounded. The party that came out of Montreal were more worſted than our men, had many killed; amongſt which it is ſuppoſed were ſeveral principal inhabitants of the city.

"The expedition was a thing of col. Allen's own head, without orders from the generals; and from whom (as well as others) he receives much cenſure. If they had been apprized of it, they could have put him in a ſituation to have ſucceeded without much danger; but Allen is a high-flying genius, purſues every ſcheme on its firſt impreſſion, without conſideration, and much leſs judgment. It was with the utmoſt difficulty and through the greateſt entreaty, that gen. Schuyler permitted him to go with the army, knowing his natural diſpoſition; and indeed his fears have proved not groundleſs; and though trifling our loſs, and the detachment, yet it gives a check to our progreſs.

"General Montgomery writes, they have got a battery of two twelve pounders and two mortars open on our enemy; our ſhells are thrown into the fort: they, on their part, do little damage to us. I think but two men have been killed, one by a cannon ball, and the other by a ſhell."

When the Turks were beaten by the Spaniards in the ſea fight of Lepanto, the latter boaſted that they would ſoon deſtroy the Turkiſh empire. A ſhrewd Genoeſe reproved them for their vaunting, and told them, that the loſs of a ſingle battle to the Turks, who had innumerable reſources, was but like a man clipping his beard, which would ſoon grow again; but if the paniards were to ſuffer a great defeat, it would be like lopping off an arm. So it will be in the conteſt with Great Britain and America; was North or his tools to ſend 50,000 men to ſubdue the Americans to ſlaves, it would be all in vain. What the regulars loſe they cannot recruit; but ſhould the Americans loſe 100,000 men their places would immediately be ſupplied by thoſe, who would rather die than give up their liberty.

Thurſday evening, 7 o'clock. By a gentleman juſt arrived from the Jerſeys, we are favoured with the following intelligence, which he received yeſterday about noon from Mr. ———, a young gentleman of character, who lives about twenty-five miles from the ſea-ſide, viz. That a tranſport veſſel, from whence, or where bound, not certainly known, was on ſhore at Brigantine beach, (about ſixty miles from this city) on Tueſday afternoon laſt, that a captain, lieutenant and ſerjeant of the regulars had come to ſhore on the beach, and offered a large ſum in half johanneſes to a man there, to put them on board a man of war, which they apprehended not to be far diſtant, which was refuſed.

At the ſame time ſeveral ſailors came on ſhore, who ſaid they had been preſſed on board, and informed, that ſome barrels of gun-powder, with the ſmall arms, were hove overboard, with ſome ſoldiers cloathing; the veſſel was left on the careen with the ſand nearly up to her quarter-deck. The ſailors left the Beach, and came over to the main, when, it is ſaid, they took to the woods.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 14.

The captain of the Kingfiſher (a ſecond *mad Montague*) it is ſaid, lately ſeized upon, and forced on board his ſhip, an inhabitant of Norfolk or Portſmouth, for ſome trivial offence; who, after calling a court-martial, and giving him a fair trial (as they were pleaſed to term it) paſſed ſentence upon him to receive thirty-nine laſhes, which would have been executed, had not his Excelency the governor, on being acquainted with this baſe and unmanly conduct, interpoſed, who ſeverely reprimanded the tyrant Montague, ſent the man aſhore, and deſired he would take out a peace warrant againſt him.

Capt. Macartney of the Mercury man of war, has had his trial at Boſton and was honourably acquitted; but he abſolutely refuſes to ſerve his majeſty any longer, unleſs appointed to the command of a ſhip of greater force.

ANNAPOLIS, *October 26.*

BY THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY OF MARYLAND, October 21, 1775.

THE COMMITTEES OF OBSERVATION are requeſted to compleat their returns of the minute and militia officers, and the companies of militia formed in battalions, agreeable to the reſolves of the late convention, as ſoon as may be, that the proper commiſſions may iſſue.

By order,
ELEAZER M'COMB, Clerk.

THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY deſirous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of ſalt, ſalt-petre, gunpowder, and firearms, requeſt any perſons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of firearms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be moſt beneficial, or ſalt, or ſalt-petre works, that they will ſend their propoſals in writing to Gabriel Duvall, clerk of the council of ſafety, and they ſhall be attended to and ſpeedily anſwered. tf

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Anne-Arundel county, October 25, 1775.

A MEETING of the COMMITTEE of OBSERVATION for this county is deſired at the houſe of Mr. John Ball in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the third of November next. As the meeting is called on buſineſs of general concern to the county, it is expected that the members will attend.

Annapolis, October 25, 1775.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

TAKEN away, or borrowed from off the paling at the bottom of the governor's garden, on Monday night laſt, or early on Tueſday morning, an old ſeine net, about thirty fathom long, which had been left hanging there for ſome days by the ſervants and negroes, to whom it had been lent, who are reſponſible for it. The above ſeine is well known to moſt of the fiſhermen about Annapolis, and elſewhere, is remarkable in being made of very ſtrong double twine, now much worn, and mended in many places, and has had a cod added ſometime ago, made with different twine. If any perſon will give information thereof to Mr. Smith, at the governor's, ſo that it may be had again, ſhall have the above reward.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

SOME evil diſpoſed perſon on Tueſday night laſt, broke open the governor's ſtable in the folly, and let out his gray ſtallion; which might, though fortunately was not, have been attended with great loſs, and that to him.—Any perſon diſcovering the perpetrator thereof, ſo that he may be convicted, ſhall receive three pounds—and notice is hereby given, that care may be taken in future, as any further attempts of this ſort, will perhaps be attended with diſagreeable conſequences.

R. SMITH.

St. Mary's county.

To be ſold at public ſale at Leonard-town, on Tueſday the 14th day of November next, for ready caſh, the following negroes, part of the eſtate of the late John Black, deceaſed,

A WENCH 35 years of age, and her three children, the eldeſt a boy about 13 years old, very well grown; the other two girls, one 6 years old, and the other 5, and a large likely fellow middle aged, by

SUSANNA BLACK, executrix.

N. B. All perſons that have any juſt claims againſt the ſaid John Black's eſtate, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, as they may be diſcharged, and likewiſe thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make payment.

Annapolis, October 24, 1775.

CHARLES JACOB, watch maker, who was late in partnerſhip with A. Claude, has juſt opened a ſhop next to John C. Lindſey's tavern, and facing the late R. Ghiſelin, in Weſt-ſtreet, where he hopes his former cuſtomers in town and country will favour him with their cuſtom, which he will endeavour to merit by a conſtant application to his buſineſs.

N. B. All orders from the country ſhall be ſtrictly obſerved, and all work ſent home as ſoon as done by the return of the poſt.

ARRIVED lately from London, a perſon who has had a univerſity education, and is regularly verſed in various departments of literature; viz. grammar, hiſtory, poetry, rhetoric, logic, metaphyſicks, ethicks, arithmetic, geometry, trigonometry, conic ſections, natural philoſophy, geography, the uſe of the globes, Engliſh, Latin, Greek, French, &c. Any gentlemen, who intend to have their children properly educated, may depend on the utmoſt exertion of his abilities, in carefully and expeditiouſly inſtructing them in accompliſhments neceſſary for the gentleman, or man of buſineſs, on the moſt reaſonable terms: Particular care is taken in pointing out the accent, emphaſis, and punctuation, and in teaching the pupils to ſpell and read their native language with grace and propriety.

N. B. Thoſe, to whom the ſchool may appear too remote, may be accommodated with genteel board and lodging, by addreſſing either perſonally or by letter, to Mr. Jeremiah Belt, at his plantation in Prince George's county, Maryland.

July 2[illegible] 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living near the Northampton iron-works, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, an Engliſhman, named Thomas Hardy, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, gray eyes, ſhort gray hair, about 52 years old, limps in his walk; he has a ſmall hole in one of his lips, loſt moſt of his teeth, talks in the north country dialect: had on and took with him, a white country cloth jacket, country tow linen trouſers, good Engliſh ſhoes, two oſnabrig ſhirts, old felt hat; he may have other clothes. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter gets him again, ſhall have 40 ſhillings if 20 miles from home, 30 ſhillings if 20 miles, 40 ſhillings if 30 miles, 3 pounds if 50 miles, and the above reward if one hundred miles from home, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by,

1 2w JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY.

Annapolis, October 20, 1775.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, the four following perſons, viz. Richard Purcell, alias Purſley, who ſays he belongs to Jabed Irwin, of Bucks county, Pennſylvania, and who anſwers the deſcription of an advertiſement of the ſaid Irwin, in the Pennſylvania Chronicle, of the 19th of July laſt.

Thomas Barker, a ſhort well ſet man, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, hath long black hair and black eyes; hath on a blue cloth coat, oſnabrig trouſers, and ſays he is a deſerter from general Gage's army.

Thomas Saxton, who ſays he belongs to Gilbert Smith, in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county.

Likewiſe Michael Cunningham, an Iriſhman, who appears to be a ſea-faring man, and ſays he is known to be a free-man by captain [illegible] of Baltimore-town, he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtout made, and of a brown complexion; hath on a white kerſey jacket, oſnabrig trouſers, old ſhoes and ſtockings. Their maſters are deſired to take them away, and pay charges to

4 w WILLIAM NOKE, ſheriff.

Cheſter-town, September 1, 1775.

To be rented to the higheſt bidder, that valuable ſeat of land called Holland's Lot, late the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Budd, laying near Swan creek, in Harford county, now in the tenure of Mr. Amos Garrett.

THERE are between two and three hundred acres of cleared land on the tract, and a good crop of wheat will be put into the ground this ſeaſon; ſeveral valuable ſtaves will be rented with the land. I have never ſeen this tract of land, but it is eſteemed by thoſe who knew it, to be ſome of the beſt in the province. I ſhall attend on the premiſes on the 10th day of October next, to receive applications, and enter into articles with ſuch perſon as may offer the moſt advantageous terms [illegible]

6 w THOMAS RINGGOLD.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcribers, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 300 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; poſſeſſion will be given the purchaſer the firſt of September next. Any perſon deſirous to purchaſe, may ſee the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premiſes.

tf DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL. DRAKINS, jun.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living at Chriſtiana Bridge, Newcaſtle county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named James Blight Collins, by trade a rope-maker, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 23 years of age, red full ſmooth face, brown complexion, wears his own hair, and a good ſcholar: had on when he went away, a blue coat, ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket, tow trouſers, old hat, and it is likely he will go to Annapolis and apply to be a clerk, or a ſchoolmaſter. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me,

w 3 ROBERT SHIELDS.

Baltimore county, Patapſco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto ſlave, ſometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly anſwers to the name of Buck, took an abrupt leave of his overſeer laſt Wedneſday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtrong made, ſenſible, artful, and deceptive in converſation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plauſible in ſpeech: he has frequently travelled through a conſiderable part of this and ſome part of the province of Pennſylvania; is well known, it is ſuppoſed, in the borough and county of Lancaſter, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-viſit thoſe places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waiſtcoat with ſleeves, and breeches, yarn ſtockings, oſnabrig ſhirt, and good ſhoes, nailed with hobs: he is poſſeſſed of and has taken with him a blue German ſorge coat, a green broad cloth veſt, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread ſtockings, two white ſhirts ruffled at the breaſt, a good caſtor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed ſilver buckles. He has a mark of diſtinction, which from modeſty, or ſome other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably leſs than the other. The above reward will be paid if he ſhould be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the diſtance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty ſhillings if 20 miles, with reaſonable travelling expences, including the legal charge under the act of aſſembly, by

tf THOMAS JONES.

To be ſold on the premiſes, on the 14th day of November next, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Belt the 3d, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, and to be conveyed by the heir at law,

A VALUABLL tract of land, containing about two hundred and ninety acres, ſituated on the river Patuxent, and about half a mile from the ferry Mount Pleaſant; the ſoil is light, and noted for very fine tobacco, there are two dwelling houſes, one tobacco-houſe, and a corn-houſe, all new, with other convenient out houſes, beſides an exceeding fine water mill that carries two pair of ſtones, one of which coſt between ſeventy and eighty pounds common money, her works are new and compleat, with many other conveniencies too tedious to mention.

There will be ſold on the ſame day, a parcel of negroes, conſiſting of one fellow, two wenches, and four children; likewiſe three white ſervants, one of which is a good carpenter, one either a miller, and the other one a boy that underſtands ſhaving and dreſſing of hair. There will be likewiſe for ſale, a parcel of horſes, hogs, cattle, ſheep, and houſhold furniture, with many other articles by

tf WILLIAM BELT, and
THOMAS HARWOOD, } admrs.

N. B. Bonds will be taken with ſecurity for ſums more then five pounds, for leſs the money muſt be paid down.

October 4, 1775.

By virtue of a deed of truſt, to us the ſubſcribers, executed by Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and for the uſe of Mr. William Roberts, will be publicly ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ſterling money,

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, diſtinguiſhed by the number 71, on which are a brick dwelling-houſe and other improvements, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder; this lot is ſubject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £225 ſterling, and ſome intereſt; this money muſt be paid out of the purchaſe, and the reſidue to the uſe of William Roberts, by the truſtees: this valuable lot, and the improvements, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Saturday the 4th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given to the purchaſer, on giving bond and good ſecurity, with lawful intereſt thereon.

Likewiſe will be publicly ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Tueſday the 21ſt day of the ſame month, (for ſterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north-ſide of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing by eſtimate 480 acres more or leſs, with ſome improvements; it lies about ſeven miles from the city of Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given for payment, on giving bond with good ſecurity, paying lawful intereſt thereon.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
JOHN BULLEN.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs the public in general, and in particular her kind cuſtomers, that ſhe has got her fulling-mill in compleat order, where all gentlemen and others may depend on having their work done in the beſt manner, by applying to their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

w 3 CASSANDRA DUCKER.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber about the middle of June laſt, in Patowmack river, a little above the mouth of St. Mary's river, a ſhip's yaul, 15 feet keel, 8 feet 9 ½ inch beam, clincher built, white bottom, the two upper ſtreaks painted of a dove colour, with white ſtripes along them—the inſide painted all red, a ring bolt in the head and ſtern, and one on each ſide the middle beam or hat—there are places to row five oars—were in her when taken up, a brass compaſs, two mafts with ſpritſails, two oars, an iron chain, ſome ſailors were ſeen to leave the day ſhe was taken up. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to Mr. Uriah Forreſt, at Leonard town, St. Mary's county.

4 w JOHN BUDD.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Wells, living in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, a bright bay mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, about 13 ½ hands high, appears to be about 5 years old, branded on the near buttock thus 2, trots and gallops well, and goes a ſhuffling kind of pace. The owner may have her again, on proving their property, and paying charges.

Middle River Neck, Baltimore county, Sept. 20, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the 17th of September inſtant, a ſalt water negro man, named Joe, ſlave to the ſubſcriber, about 5 feet high, ſpare and active, about 25 years old, long fore teeth, and has loſt ſome of his under fore teeth, chews tobacco much, the crown of his head ſhaved, a foretop and ridge of wool round his head, a ſcar on his left temple, a hole in his left ear for a ring, black and ſmooth faced, talks not quite plain: had on a new ſhirt of good brown rolls, and an old pair of ragged black breeches—he ran away in the year 1773, and changed his name to Dick, and endeavoured to paſs as a freeman, was then taken up at Mr. William Riches, near Marſhy Hope—he croſſed Cheſepeake bay in a canoe near Pool's iſland, and I do imagine will make the ſame way again, or ſculk in the adjacent counties on the Eaſtern ſhore, as he is a diſcontented artful villain: I will give 5 pounds to any perſon that will ſecure him in any jail, ſo that I may get him again, if brought home ſafe and delivered to me, the above reward of ten pounds.

w 3 ROBERT SAUNDERS.

N. B. If committed, the jailor is deſired to keep him ſecure, and adverтiſe him immediately.

THERE is at the plantation of John Boyd, living in Back River Neck, about 10 miles from Baltimore town, taken up as a ſtray, a dark dun mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, a black liſt down her back, branded on the near buttock with the letter R, trots and gallops, the ſaid mare has a ſmall bell round her neck. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take her away. w 3

AUGUSTUS SEABER,

Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dreſſer,

BEGS leave to inform thoſe gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to honour him with their commands, that he has taken the houſe formerly poſſeſſed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his ſaid trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neateſt manner, and making perukes, ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the neweſt taſte, and in the genteeleſt faſhion; and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full ſatisfaction to thoſe that pleaſe to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the public, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neateſt manner, upon the moſt reaſonable terms, and with the ſtricteſt punctuality. tf

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Harford county, October 10, 1775.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a certain William Barrey, who ſays he belongs to Thomas Mudd, in Charles county. His maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS MILLER, ſheriff.

Prince George's county, October 5, 1775.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro man, who ſays his name is Solomon, and that he belongs to Thomas Cockey, of Baltimore county, by whom he is adverтiſed. His maſter is deſired to pay charges, and take him away.

RALPH FORSTER.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WENT off from North point the 12th of September, in a small battoe, two English servant men, viz. John Irvin, a farmer, and has been used to fishing, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a round full visage, swarthy complexion, short black hair and beard, dark grey eyes, the lids hang over the joint of his nose, occasioned by the small pox he says, with which he is much pitted, has a scar on his upper lip as if it had been split, another scar on the knuckle of his left fore finger, a thick square made fellow, has small legs, and a lump on the inside of his right foot proceeding from the kick of a horse; had on a country cloth jacket with a black stripe across the back, an old white under ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of good shoes, and a felt hat.

William Jones, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a brown complexion, grey eyes, round visage, a down shameful look, and carries his head on one side to the left; had on an under spotted jacket, osnabrig shirts and trousers, a pair of new shoes, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them so that their master gets them again, shall have 30 shillings for each if 20 miles from home 50 shillings if 50 miles, and 5 pounds if 100 miles, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by 4 w

CHARLES RIDGELY

Annapolis, September 1775.

RAN away last night from the subscriber the two following servant men, viz. Caleb Hays, born in the West of England, a sawyer by trade, short reddish coloured hair, of a fair complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and has an impediment in his speech; had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, short flannel jacket, and striped ticken trousers, the said Caleb is a likely well-looking fellow. John Lester, an Irishman, he is a short thick squat fellow, of a dark complexion, short black hair; had on when he went away, an osnabrig frock, shirt and trousers, he may perhaps attempt to pass far a sailor, as he has been accustomed to go in the bay craft. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants in any jail within this province, shall receive 30 shillings reward for each, besides what the law allows; and if taken up out of the province, 50 shillings for each, or either of them.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

THERE is at the plantation of Walter Dallis, living in Back River Neck, about 10 miles from Baltimore town, taken up as a stray, a bay horse colt, about one year old last spring, with a blaze in his face, and one sorrel mare colt, about one year old last spring, has a blaze in her face. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. w 3

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Gambling's mill, three convict servant men, viz. Thomas Allister, a Yorkshireman, talks very broad, and slow spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a small swanskin jacket with sleeves, and a larger outside ditto of brown tuled cloth, three osnabrig shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the other osnabrigs, and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Bumstead, an Englishman, quick spoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a stout boney man, of a ruddy complexion, pock-marked, broad mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, old fustout coat and red jacket, two shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels, and white mettle pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin visage, smooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the edge, one check and one osnabrig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse country linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass buckles. It is supposed they took with them two striped duffil blankets. It is probable they will change their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge passes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them so as their masters may get them again, shall receive if taken up in this county 40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each; and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORRICK.

Annapolis, October 11, 1775.

WANTED a quantity of bees wax, and black snakeroot; apply to 4 w

KENNEDY and WALLACE.

TO BE SOLD,

For Current Money,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY,

About Thirteen Years of Age.

Enquire of the Printer.

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has a white streak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.

J. CLAPHAM.

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November,

THE houses and ferry opposite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more so with the rising importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new house intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, proposed, that the tenant shall erect such as he may judge necessary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addison near the premises. tf

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THE partnership of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to settle by granting their bonds or notes for their several balances; such a reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with, that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the store, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope walk, likewise Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

JAMES DICK.

STRAYED from Poplar-hill, the seat of Robert Darnall, Esq; in Prince George's county, on the 30th of August, a dark [illegible] horse, 9 years old, about 14 hands high; he is a strong boney horse, has a blaze in his face, paces, trots, and gallops, and has a brand on his near buttock resembling a T. Whoever will return him to Mr. Darnall, or the subscriber in Annapolis, may receive a guinea reward.

JAMES MURRAY.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Annapolis, on the 21st of September, the two following lads; one indented servant man, named John Colson, about 16 or 17 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a very yellow complexion, short hair of a yellow cast, when he stoops he seems to have a hump upon his back, he has lost the first joint of one of his thumbs; had on and took with him, one osnabrig shirt, one check ditto, one pair of osnabrig trousers, two blankets, one of which is a match coat, the other a large double one with two large stripes towards the middle, one blue cap. John Greenwell, an apprentice, about 12 or 13 years old, about 4 feet high, fair complexion, with very short hair; had on and took with him, one felt hat with yellow binding, one osnabrig shirt, one check ditto, one pair osnabrig trousers; likewise they took with them a sloop's topsail very much worn, one wood axe, one bucket English made, they are supposed to be gone with two other lads in a small rowing boat. Whosoever secures the said servant and apprentice, that their master may get them again, shall receive the above reward, paid by me,

EDWARD THOMPSON.

Annapolis, August 23, 1775.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good locksmiths, or other nearfiers, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun locks, to such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and wish to hire them, or purchase their times of service of their masters.

ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutler.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and settle their respective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requisition will be adverted to, otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

JOSEPH DUVALL.

To be sold on the premises, at public vendue, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Stockett, deceased, on Monday the 27th day of November, 1775, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for good London bills of exchange, sterling, or current money,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 200 acres, (under the incumbrance of the widow's thirds) suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; a good dwelling-house with brick gable ends, kitchen, quarter, meat-house, corn house, two tobacco-houses, and several other necessary out houses, a large young apple orchard, consisting of a great variety of good fruit. Also sundry healthy strong country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, with stock of all kinds, and all sorts of household furniture, &c.

5 w THO. NOBLE STOCKETT, executor.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are desired to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved. T N S.

To be lett

THE dwelling-house &c. we now reside.

tf JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 11th day of July last, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out about 18 months ago, and now in the same place another one growing, on the right side of his neck and immediately under his jaw there is some scars which he said was occasioned by some distemper he had in that part, has had the small pox and a little pitted, a mild fair spoken man, not impertinent, but very drunken: had on and took away with him, an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petti oat trousers of rolls, one pair of old white fustian breeches, one new shirt of rolls, one old white shirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I can get him again, shall receive 20 shillings more than what is allowed by law.

All masters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

Baltimore county, August 18, 1775.

To be sold at public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, on the premises,

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceased, containing 224 acres of land, with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; also all the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, houshold goods, &c.

ts ROBERT BLACK, executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY neat sight charriot and harness for two horses; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis tf

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Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Against—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which said Elizabeth is devisee of Christopher Wilkinson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased,

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devisee and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinson, to compel them to reconvey and assign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinson, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and shew cause to the contrary, a final order and decree will pass, and be given by the said court of chancery in the cause aforesaid. 6 m

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, register.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away the first instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an English servant man, named Daniel Slade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head sore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand fresh cut, has a sore heel which occasions him to limp at times, shews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a sawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver; had on and took with him two osnabrig or Russia sheeting shirts, two pair of osnabrig trousers, a pair of white serge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fearnought jacket with black horn buttons, a swanskin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old castor hat, a pair of double soaled shoes double vamp'd—I understand he intends to change his name, and said he never would own he was a servant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his escape more secure, and that he intended to Boston to general Gage, who he understood would protect all servants who came to him. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by tf WILLIAM ALLEIN.

April 10, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Mary and, the 8th of this instant, two Irish indented servants, each of which has about three years to serve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlasting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and stockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair skin, ruddy complexion, short brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made sailor fashion, a purple under jacket, a white shirt, one or two check shirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kersey breeches, and a pair of blue serge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hose mixed black and white, a pair of half worn shoes, and square steel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the aforesaid servants, and secures them so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, six pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

RICHARD GRAVES.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.